

THEATRE TICKET GOUGING IS MADE MORE DIFFICULT

New Orders to Collector Edwards Will Give Managers a Jolt, Too.

LAW EVASION TO CEASE.

Government Takes Steps to Put End to the "Rubber Stamp" Trick.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

That the Washington authorities are determined to give all possible aid to William H. Edwards, Collector of Revenue, in apprehending violators of the law as to theatre tickets, is evidenced by dispatches received from the capital that will be nothing short of a bomb in the camp of the theatre ticket profiteers.

The most important of these new orders will wipe out the graft at hotels and such similar places, where tickets are purchased for as high as 500 per cent, and more over the price printed on the tickets.

The proceeding has been as follows: You go to a hotel to purchase a ticket for a theatre, and if the hotel hasn't the ticket on hand the hotel gives you an "order" for the seats and you pay the hotel the price they ask, which is always considerably above the actual price of the ticket, according to the popularity of the attraction at the theatre.

You take this "order" around to a theatre and they give you the seats. All that the hotel has done for you in this instance is to telephone, for which you have paid a usurious rate.

The violation of the law in this case, according to the Washington authorities, is that the price you paid the hotel or some such other place has not been clearly set forth somewhere on the ticket, which must be done in accordance with the revenue statute.

After this order is made to-day, eliminating this process, there is only one way to meet the requirements of the law, and if this way is resorted to by the managers of the theatres it will be ample proof to the Washington authorities that the theatre managers themselves are in league with the speculators and sanction these high prices which theatre managers generally disclaim.

Upon the presentation of such an "order" from a hotel or such similar place to the theatre box office the official of the box office, to meet the requirement of the law, should write the actual price you paid the hotel man or such other agency on the back of the ticket. Then it is very simple to understand that the manager is adding the speculator to get the higher price from you.

For if the speculator can telephone and hold a ticket for you at the box office, there is no reason why you should not be able to do it yourself, especially by sending around to the theatre the order for your ticket, which you did at the hotel. (A time limit might be readily put upon your tickets, after which they will be sold if not called for.)

But as it is, there seems to be no chance for you to buy those same tickets except through the speculator who telephones for them. Therefore the box office must be keeping them for the speculator for his benefit.

The law in this case is very clear: "These provisions of the act and due administration of other provisions require that there must be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped or written on the back of every ticket or card of admission, whether paid or free, as is not already covered with printing or writing, and as is taken up by the management of the place upon the admission of the person admitted, the following: (1) In case of every such ticket or card of admission, the ticket the established price of the admission for which it is valid; the admission tax to be paid based on that established price; (2) Whenever such a ticket or card is sold at a price other than its established price, then, in addition, on the back of such ticket the actual sale price, the admission tax paid and the total of such price and tax; (3) Whenever an admission ticket of any kind is sold at a price other than the ticket office of the theatre, or other place for admission to which it is valid, then, in addition, on the back of such ticket, the name and address of the seller."

The other order, which will further compel the actual final price paid for the ticket to be indelibly written printed on the back of the ticket, is explained as follows:

Several dealers in tickets have had a rubber stamp print placed on the back of the ticket, presumably to meet the requirements of the law. This print usually says: "Sold at 50 cents advance" or "Sold at 75 cents advance" or some such phrase, as the case may be. This method is now held by the Washington authorities to be illegal.

All the theatre agencies will receive notice to-day that the exact price paid by the person admitted to the theatre will have to be indelibly stamped on the back of the ticket.

Thus, if the theatre price of the ticket is \$2.50 and if you have paid \$3.00 more than this price as printed on the ticket, then the amount indelibly printed on the back will have to read \$1.50, together with the name of the person from whom you purchased the ticket.

These and other measures are being developed by Collector Edwards and his associates to insure a proper return of the revenue due the government, which will eventually eliminate speculators and reduce the gouging of the public in this connection.

Society to Help Stage Boxing Bouts; "Buds" to Usher Patrons to Ringside



FRANKED MAIL USE BY CRAFTS TO BOOM REFORMS RECALLED

Fifteen Years Ago "Economical Methods" Brought Trouble for Himself and Senator.

Special to The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Observers of the campaign of the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, who has taken charge of the movement to "take the sun out of Sunday" by Congressional action in the District of Columbia looking to a Blue Sunday amendment to the Constitution, are interested in finding out if Dr. Crafts is still employing the economical methods which brought him and Congressmen and Senators who were subservient to him into trouble fifteen or more years ago.

The Rev. Mr. Crafts was then, as now, subsisting on the support of religious organizations and reform societies in whose interest he sought to promote and guide national legislation. He called himself the "Christian lobby." It was his public boast that he had such influence with Congressmen who were aware of his capacity to stir up political difficulties for them in their districts that he had no difficulty in persuading them to turn over to him their privilege of franking mail.

"I can reach a thousand people for a dollar," he said, "with a letter having the autograph in fac-simile of a Senator or a Representative in the upper left hand corner, and so likely to attract attention."

The attention of Postmaster General Clegg was called to the matter in the Roosevelt Administration on a ruling of the Third Assistant Postmaster General that the matter sent through the mails by Dr. Crafts was not of a sort to be carried by a frank. The reformer made many protests, both publicly and through political channels, and subject was allowed to drop, though it was noted for some time that The Christian Lobby was paying its own postage.

The most seriously pressed charge against Dr. Crafts was that he used the frank of Senator Chandler for the circulation of his book, "Patriotic Studies," and enclosed with the book a franked envelope with which 35 cents in payment of the cost of printing the book might be returned to his Detroit Bureau. This was regarded as a double violation of the law because it involved the use of the mails for other than governmental purposes and provided for their use for a private enterprise involving money payments.

There was no hint of prosecution, however. In 1905 Dr. Crafts was broadcast a prediction that Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, would yet become President of the World, with his seat at the Hague.

The late Senator Hawley of Connecticut admitted that he had furnished Dr. Crafts with \$5,000 franked envelopes to circulate an appeal against the opening of the St. Louis Exposition on Sunday. Representatives Hopburn of Iowa and Clayton of Alabama allowed him the use of their names.

It was explained at the time that the National legislators who gave the reformer the means of saving expenditures for postage and envelopes were much influenced by the fact that they received in return a return of the exploiting of their own names as aids to religious movements. The Crafts propaganda was always addressed to narrow and carefully prepared lists of church people and always praised without stint the Congressmen and Senators who lent Dr. Crafts their names as in the forefront of the battle against unrighteousness.

The tendency to enforce the law regarding privileges and perquisites is much stronger now than it was fifteen or twenty years ago in Washington. The mounting costs of the mails and stationery have stirred the congressional consciences—different as it has always been to expenditures which inured to the personal benefit of the Congressmen. Technical objections were even then carefully prepared by the agencies selling Liberty Bonds. It is not regarded as likely that the legal aspects of the right of Dr. Crafts to reach his audience of 25,000,000 "Christians" with free postage on free envelopes will go unchallenged if attempted.

Professionals to Swap Punches at Commodore—to Promote Athletic Clubs.

New York's social, club, professional and financial world will be represented at the ringside when the grand ballroom of the Hotel Commodore is made into a miniature Madison Square Garden, with a twenty-foot ring in the center, the night of Dec. 14. Professionals will swap punches, and there will be the usual bottleholders, seconds and referees.

This society sets its approval on the many act of self defense, in an effort to provide healthful athletic sports for young men who might otherwise drift into the gangster strata of society by establishing athletic clubs in various parts of the city.

At this "Marshall Stillman evening" at the Commodore, the ushers will be well known young society women, many of them debutantes, and will be headed by Miss Ruth Martin, member of the Junior League. The committee in large and includes Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. J. Thos. Munda, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Henry C. Coe, Mrs. Henry P. Russell, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mrs. Abbott Meredith, Mrs. David J. Gould and Mrs. H. R. Mallinson. Among the men of the committee are the Rev. Herbert Shipman, Frederick H. Couderc and Elihu Root jr.

8 GRAND JURIES ARE NOW ON DUTY

Two of Them Not Holding Sessions—No Room for Them in the Criminal Courts.

For the first time in many years there are now eight grand juries on duty in New York County, and the authorities are having a hard time finding quarters for them in the Criminal Courts Building.

The regular and Additional December Grand Juries were impeded to-day by Judge Mulqueen, and are in session in the rooms allotted to them on the second and third floors of the Criminal Courts Building. The August Additional Grand Jury, hearing election cases, is in session in District Attorney Swann's private office, Justice McAvoy's extraordinary Grand Jury, impelled Monday to investigate the housing situation, is holding forth in the District Attorney's library. The original housing Grand Jury, which is holding over to assist the present body, is meeting in the office of Acting District Attorney Talley. The October Grand Jury, investigating the Travis bond transactions, is meeting in one of the Judge's chambers.

The Annual Jury and the regular Grand Jury, impelled last March to investigate vice conditions and the Police Department, are unable to find quarters.

BROKE GLASS WORTH \$1,000.

Brooklyn Man Arrested for Hurling Bricks Through Window.

Charles Fritcher, twenty-three, of No. 2752 West Third Street, Coney Island, was held on a charge of malicious mischief in Plattsburgh Court today for examination Friday.

Fritcher, who has a restaurant at No. 150 Bergen Street, and that Fritcher entered his place Saturday night, threw a brick through the window of the house, shattering a pane of glass worth \$1,000, and injured bricks, breaking six plate-glass windows valued at \$1,000. He was caught by Detective Campbell of the

AIRPLANE FOUND ADRIPT.

A hydroplane was found adrift off Riker's Island yesterday by Capt. George Langdon of the tugboat "Conder." The plane was a two-seater and was one of the machines flying regularly from New York to Miami, Fla. The plane is reported to have drifted from its moorings in Flushing Bay.

TWO INQUIRIES ON IN BOAT FIRE THAT SHELLED BROOKLYN

Federal and City Probe in Mysterious Blaze Scattering 10-Inch Missiles.

Federal and city officials began an investigation to-day into the ammunition explosion at Fort Hamilton last night which scattered 10-inch shells in the city.

The cause of the explosion of about seventy six and ten inch shells, aboard the steam lighter Amackassin is a mystery and authorities have started a drastic investigation.

An Army board of inquiry consisting of Major H. W. Stoval, Major E. J. Cullen and Capt. R. I. Imperatori, appointed by Col. Alfred A. Hunter, Commandant of Fort Hamilton, as soon as the ammunition lighter became cool enough, will make a detailed survey of the craft.

The Board of Inquiry at Fort Lafayette found that a number of holes had been torn through the roof of the arsenal by fragments of shells. Lieut. Fisher of the navy and fifteen men were on duty during the commencing explosion. One of the shells is a sheet iron shipping shed in which a number of mines, awaiting shipment, were stored.

PLUNGED INTO RIVER.

Stowaway Picked Up and Will Be Sent Back to Italy.

Giordano Sigillano, eighteen, of Naples, will be turned over to the immigration authorities. He was found in the path of a freight train on the Central tracks at 70th Street and North River last night.

He said he stowed away aboard a ship from New York and was discovered two days before it arrived here. He was told he would get a good whipping when taken back, so dived from the ship in the Hudson last evening. He said he swam for thirty minutes before he was rescued by a fireman on the river. The detective found him on the

FIRE THRILL FOR HOSPITAL.

Children's Ward Applauds Orderly Who Puts Out Blaze.

An axling fire over a window of the children's ward on the second floor of Gouverneur Hospital last night, when a fireman entered the house, shot Mrs. Knickerbocker relief from the monotony of sickbed life which the children welcomed. They cheered and applauded the fireman who extinguished the flames before the firemen arrived.

WOMAN SHOT, SONS BURNED.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 6.—Mystery surrounded the shooting of Mrs. Thomas Knickerbocker and the burning to death of her two sons, William, six, and Warren, eight, at her home near Hubbard last night, when an unidentified man entered the house, shot Mrs. Knickerbocker three times and then set fire to the dwelling.

\$17,997,000 JUMP IN PHONE RATES IS ASKED FOR 1921

Receipts to Be \$64,871,000 if Increase Is Granted, Company Shows.

Exhibits on file to-day at the resumption of the hearing before the Second District Public Service Commission on the application of the New York Telephone Company for increased rates, show that telephone users in New York City will have contributed \$18,000,000 to the company during the year ending Dec. 31. This estimate, made by the company, is based on the earnings during the first eight months of the year.

In 1921 it is estimated by the company that the receipts from this city will be \$46,874,000.

If the increase in rates asked for is granted, the receipts in 1921 will be \$64,871,000.

This means that New York City telephone users will be asked to pay \$17,997,000 more next year than they would have to pay if the present rates are maintained.

The exhibits show that the 1920 gross earnings will be \$51,178,000. Of this amount 41-2 per cent, or \$21,670,000, is paid to the American Telephone and Telephone Company, the parent company, as license revenue for use of instruments. The 1921 gross earnings at the present rates would be \$55,467,500, with a license revenue to the American Telephone and Telephone Company of \$23,340,000.

If the increase in rates is granted the gross earnings would be \$73,839,800, with license revenue of \$31,650,000.

All these figures are from the company's own estimates.

H. A. Trax, chief accountant for the telephone company, was cross-examined to-day by Assistant Corporation Counsel M. M. Fertig.

The witness, when questioned regarding the company's investment in \$103,000,000 in stocks and bonds, said they were bought of "system" companies operating under license of the Bell Telephone Company, owner of most of the patents. He admitted that the American Telephone and Telephone Company is now owner of the Bell Telephone Company and thus controls the securities mentioned. He admitted, also, that there was a fair return on the investment.

13 HURT IN DAY IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Car Turns Over When Tire Blows Out—Brooklyn Woman Is Badly Injured.

An automobile belonging to Wilmer Williams, forty-four, No. 518 Westside Avenue, Jersey City, turned over late last night when a tire blew out in Hudson Boulevard. He, with his son, William Jr., eleven; Edward Lathrop, forty-six, No. 423 St. Paul's Avenue, Jersey City, and his sons, Edward, six, and Joseph, nine, were painfully hurt and are in the City Hospital.

Thomas Graham, seventy, No. 171 Manhattan Avenue, Jersey City, was seriously hurt by an automobile, which knocked him down at Manhattan Avenue and Hudson Boulevard. John K. East, Orange, the driver was arrested.

George Strickland, eight, of No. 418 14th Street, was driving his car, containing his wife and Lillian Olsen, thirty-six, when the car was struck by Edward Doyle, No. 202 Hudson Place, at 17th Avenue and 40th Street. The Olsen woman is in the Norwegian hospital with a fractured skull. Mrs. Olsen is also in the hospital.

The second accident occurred at Ocean Parkway and Church Avenue, when a Department of Motor Vehicle structure was crushed into the automobile driven by Charles M. Lederman of No. 254 4th Avenue. All three were injured. In Lederman's car, Miss Anna Burkhardt, No. 280 Sunnyside Street, leg injured. Miss Charles Street, right leg injured. Mrs. Martin Kelly, No. 2014 Palmetto Street, knee injured, and Otto Seigler, No. 25 Hupper Street, hand injured.

LAWYER KILLED BY TROLLEY

Lewis H. Freedman, forty-six, of No. 50 East 85th Street, was struck by a trolley car at Central Park West and 74th Street yesterday afternoon and received injuries from which he died in Roosevelt Hospital an hour later. P. Gorman of No. 217 West 35th Street, conductor of the car, stopped a passing automobile and took him to Roosevelt Hospital.

John Molinsky, nephew of the trolley car driver, claimed the accident was unavoidable. Mr. Freedman was a son of ex-Supreme Court Justice John J. Freedman. He was an attorney with offices at No. 80 Broadway and is survived by two sons and his wife.

HUGGER IN BELLEVUE.

A man believed to be Orla Nielsen, who said his home was on the Bronx Zoo, and that he was the "officer" of the birds, was taken from the Pennsylvania Station last night to Bellevue and placed under observation as to his sanity.

Nielsen acted in an erratic manner in the station and Patrolman George Drexel was called. Before the policeman could reach him, Nielsen ran up the stairs, where he was arrested by Sgt. M. J. Street, Philadelphia, and, through the kindness of the hospital, was placed in the hospital. Nielsen was dragged away from the young woman by his escort and turned over to the policeman.

NOTABLE WEDDING FOR MISS BISSELL AT THE CATHEDRAL



Archbishop Hayes on Jan. 8 in St. Patrick's Cathedral will perform the marriage ceremony that will unite Miss Katherine Bissell, daughter of Mrs. Joseph B. Bissell of this city to Lawrence J. Jones Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Bissell and her daughter are living at present at the Hotel Gotham. Miss Bissell was graduated from Miss Spencer's School last year.

Mr. Jones was graduated from Yale in June and served in the navy during the war.

WALKING DELEGATE HAS BIG FEET AND WEARS BLUE SUIT

That's One Way of Identifying Him, Says Backer, Denying Bribe Statements.

George S. Backer, wealthy contractor, continued his testimony before Judge Rosalesky in General Sessions to-day in his trial for committing perjury before the Lockwood Committee. He denied repeatedly the statements made by Ephraim D. Levy that Backer said the \$25,000 in bribe money turned over to him by Levy to stop a strike was to be paid to Robert P. Brindell of the Building Trades Council.

Backer began by denying statements made by Levy on the witness stand last week to the effect that Backer reported to Levy that Brindell "required \$50,000" to settle the strike and afterward said Brindell would "settle" for \$25,000. He denied mentioning Brindell as the man to whom the final payment of \$10,000 was to be made.

"Will you tell us," asked Attorney Mooney, "what you meant by telling the Lockwood Committee that the two men to whom you paid the money did not look to you precisely like walking delegates?"

"Well, one of them seemed somewhat like a walking delegate," said Mr. Backer, "but the other seemed of a different, higher class than delegates usually are. Both of them had large hands."

Q. What other characteristics do walking delegates have? A. You can usually tell by their shoes. They have large shoes and a blue suit.

Q. They did not tell you, as testified, that they represented Brindell? A. They did not.

Mr. Backer said he saw Brindell at the Building Trades Council of No. 12 St. Marks Place about May 20, 1920, about the job of working the William C. Whitney home at Fifth Avenue and 100th Street. He said he was a defendant said, wanted the job himself for a friend.

Brindell appeared at the job subsequently when Samuel S. Jones, a contractor, was about to go on with the clearing of the site, according to the witness. Brindell told Mr. Jones that the job was "a cracking job and not an excavating job" and that "any man will do that work or nobody will do it," asserted Mr. Backer.

Mr. Backer said he hired Brindell and declared he was "misleading the power" and then told Mr. Jones that August Heckscher, who was associated with him on the contract, would fight to a finish, and Mr. Jones finished the work, driving Brindell.

Enory N. Buckner, Special Assistant District Attorney, opened his cross-examination by offering Mr. Backer a chance to make any statement of any sort to the jury "pending the rules of evidence." Mr. Mooney objected and Mr. Backer asked whether he wanted to make any statement regarding the "Street" riot and Brindell.

"Only this," said Mr. Backer, "that in hand. They let him have his own way. They settled things his way on ten minutes' notice. They were general contractors and the more a job cost the more they got."

The witness said he spoke to Brindell twice for Mr. Levy and when he had trouble in April he went to see Brindell, which was twenty-four hours. He said there were six meetings between himself and the "two strangers" before the deal was closed for payment of money to end the trouble.

Mr. Backer admitted that in a talk with Samuel Jones April 14, before the private talk with Brindell, Jones might have said he thought Brindell would settle with Levy for \$25,000.

"Mr. Jones 'baked money,'" said Mr. Backer, "but I don't remember the amount."

The witness declared he never paid anything to Brindell in any case.

Mr. Backer said he appeared before the Lockwood Committee and it wasn't false exactly when he stated he and Brindell had been friends for years.

CITY DEPARTMENTS MUST MAKE GOOD SCHOOLS DEFICIT

Cuts Must Be Made and Savings Transferred to Education Fund, Says Hylan.

Mayor Hylan in a message to the Board of Aldermen this afternoon announced that the only feasible plan of obtaining funds to make up the \$27,000,000 deficit in the department of Education 1921 budget were to compel department heads to make radical reductions and to transfer their savings to the public school funds. The two Borough Presidents and Alderman President La Guardia have agreed in conference with the Mayor to pare their budgets to the greatest possible extent.

The budget of \$45,571,320 was formally acted on by the board. Unless there was a last minute change in plans the Democratic majority members of the Finance Committee will not recommend reductions. The minority members of the committee, Alderman August Ferrand and William F. Quinn, filed a minority report, recommending budget slashes of \$7,503,000.

The present plan of meeting the \$27,000,000 deficit in the Department of Education budget is not a direct tax imposed on the city by the State and then collected by the State and turned over to the Department of Education, but a radical reduction of expenses by every city department head.

Democratic Majority Leader William T. Collins, who attended a conference in Mayor Hylan's office this morning, declared that the plan to make department heads meet the public schools deficit, will not and must not affect salaries. Others at the conference were Alderman President La Guardia, President August S. Prall of the Board of Education, and former President of the Board of Education Arthur S. Somers, who is still a member of the Board.

President Prall is understood to have given assurance that \$2,000,000 will be "saved" by curtailing continuation schools and omitting some of the "fat and fancies" to which the Mayor objects.

General criticism of city departments is contained in the minority report, which particularly attacks the office of the City Chamberlain as "useless" and Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfeld declared to be "foremost in inefficiency, who seems to have spent the most of his time telling the public about the investigations he started to make but never finished."

One million dollars is recommended to be slashed from the office of the City Chamberlain with the comment that the appropriation allowed will suffice "until action can be taken by the State Legislature to entirely abolish the department and merge it with the Department of Finance." Only the Mayor and the present Chamberlain, says the report, need be entertained as necessary to the City Government.

The reason advanced for eliminating nearly \$500,000 from the office of the Commissioner of Accounts is "the inefficiency of its incumbent." Attention is called to the fact that the only report ever submitted to the Board of Aldermen by Commissioner Hirschfeld was a "slamdown" and personal attack upon members of the Board.

Recommendations of Alderman President La Guardia for a flat seven per cent reduction in all city departments is shunned aside because of its illegality.

One of the largest cuts recommended affects the Board of Elections and totals \$1,230,294, which the

committee justifies on contemplated legislation for the introduction of voting machines. The old system is called obsolete.

Three Deputy Commissioners asked for by Public Markets Commissioner O'Malley are disapproved by the minority members as well as 25 per cent of the personnel. It is said that the Commissioner himself finds it difficult to earn his salary. Disapproval of the administrative staff by the department on the sale of Government foodstuffs is revived and the committee wants to know what became of the funds which were supposedly to be distributed on a charitable basis for ice and coal for the poor.

All of the Borough Presidents are the victims of the scaling knife. Praise is voted for the Republican Borough President, Henry H. Curran, in reducing his estimates. Brooklyn's requirements most in the minority report, with a quarter of a million eliminated.

Charging the existence of a large amount of waste and inefficiency in the Police Department, a reduction of \$159,567 is made on the theory that uniforms are reducing in cost. In chopping \$175,890 from the Police Department the committee recommends Commissioner Brennan, whose administration is called the "one bright spot of an otherwise notably inefficient extravagant administration."

More than two and one-half millions are stricken from the Department of Street Cleaning's estimates. The committee recommends that the city sell garbage and refuse instead of paying several millions for its removal.

AUTO HEADLIGHTS ILLUMINATE CHURCH AT EVENING SERVICE

Rockville Centre in Darkness, but St. Mark's Members Are Equal to Emergency.

Automobile headlights, supplemented by candles, were employed last night to light St. Mark's M. E. Church at Rockville Centre, L. I. The village was plunged in darkness because of the shutdown of the electric lighting plant for repairs.

All other churches abandoned the services, but the Rev. Richard Hegarty was about to announce he would preach in the dark rather than close the church to those who wished to worship, when some one in the official board offered the use of his automobile headlights.

"We've hitched 'em to pillars and run wires to the storage batteries in my car," said he.

Other headlights were offered, and when the congregation reached the church, some picking their way by the aid of hand flashlights or lanterns, while others groped blindly through the dark streets, the office was brightly lighted.

Singers were commandeered from the Ladies Aid crochery supply to hold candles which were placed on either side of the pulpit and on the piano which was used in place of the motor-driven organ.

The village lights were turned on again at 10 P. M.

Daughters of Isabella Christmas Bazaar

The Christmas charity bazaar of Court Mercer, No. 414, National Order of the Daughters of Isabella, will be held at St. Bartholomew's Parish Hall, Broadway, East 10th St., to-day and to-morrow. Health Commissioner Copeland will make the opening address. Mrs. William C. Cummins is the General Chairman. There will be opportunities for advantageous Christmas shopping, and in addition there will be entertainments on both evenings.



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